Hillsborough Recorder

UNION, THE CONSTITUTION AND THE LAWS—THE GUARDIANS OF OUR LIBERTIES.

Vol. XLVII. HILLSBOROUGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1868. No. 2464.

CAUSES OF OUR INDIAN WARS.

It is not always easy to get satisfactory evidence upon the question as to who is to blame, the white man or the Indian, for the constantly recurring difficulties and wars between them. Perhaps, however, there is no one more competent, by military experience and personal observation, to form an intelligent opinion of that question than General Sherman, and he has expressed the belief that the uniform injustice to the Indians, and the many outrages perpetrated against them by the whites, have been the chief causes of the wars which have caused the loss of many thousands of lives and millions of treasure. A meeting was lately held in New York upon the subject, at which a memorial to Congress was adopted, which says:

Among the chief causes of these wars, which have entailed the loss of many lives and been the pretext upon which the people of the United States have been robbed of millions of hard earned treasure, we enumerate the following:

1. The dissatisfaction of the Indians in consequence of having sometimes been betrayed into the cession of good lands by pretended treaties.

2. The constant failure of the government to fulfill in good faith its treaty obligations with the tribes.

3. The frequent and unprovoked outrages and murders of Indians by soldiers and white citizens.

4. The impossibility of obtaining justice in local courts, or of punishing white criminals, for the reason that the testimony of Indians is not allowed in those courts.

5. The unlawful occupation, by the whites, of lands not ceded nor treated for.

6. The shameful fact, that of all the appropriations made by Congress for their benefit, but a small part ever reaches them.

At the same meeting Bishop Whipple, of the Episcopal Church in Minnesota, made a speech and a report, which after the meeting, on motion of Mr. Peter Cooper, resolved to petition Congress to allow Bishop Whipple to read before them.

Bishop Whipple declared in his speech that the treaties made with the Indians, though ostensibly for their civilization, are merely means to fill the pockets of plunderers, and the conduct of the employees of the government, who are often tempted to steal by the small pay they receive, drives the Indians to war. The Bishop then spoke of the recent war, for which he thought the Indians had ample grounds, and which would have been considered so by every civilized people of the earth. Not only their lands, but their annuities, were taken away, their wives and daughters outraged, and other direct wrongs inflicted on them. The speaker conceded that the Indian Bureau must be reformed and a cabinet officer put at the head of it; all the employees to be men of good moral character, and the peace commission enlarged by adding to it the best men in the country to carry out that object. Bishop Kemper, of Wisconsin, a venerable man, eighty years of age, said that the remnant of the famous Six Nations, removed from the State of New York many years ago, were placed on a reserve in his diocese, and it was gratifying to perceive how they had improved in civilization and increased in numbers. They lived, like the whites, in houses, and many of them were Christians, over one hundred being communicants. Yet still the white man pursued them, and already the demand for their lands was so clamorous that they were likely to succumb to the worn out politicians, who, for the most part, filled the positions of Indian agents. Statements like these, coming from impartial and well informed sources, call for thorough investigation by Congress and a reform of existing abuses. This much is due, if not to the public conscience, which may or may not trouble itself about alleged oppressions of the weak, at least to the public treasury, which ought to be saved the drain of these Indian wars, if they can be honorably avoided.

Mississippi has, in some sections, raised three crops of hay this year.

SURVEY OF THE NORTHERN BOUNDARY.

Washington, Oct. 14.—The commissioner of the General Land Office has received advices from United States Astronomer Darling, designated by the Secretary of the Interior to determine the survey and mark the northern boundary of New Mexico, stating that the party had reached the Rio Grande, one hundred and forty eight miles west of the initial point on the 6th ultimo.

The eastern part of the line passes over a region of country which has never before been traversed by white men. It was generally supposed that it was a beautiful rolling prairie. Col. Darling represents the first twenty miles of the line west of the initial point as a rolling plain covered with a luxuriant growth of nutritious grass, but destitute of wood or water.

The next fifty miles of the line is over an exceedingly rugged region; the general character of the country is comparatively level, but it is intersected by numerous cannons with almost perpendicular walls, in some instances twelve hundred feet high. Deposits of iron occur in great abundance over all this distance, and was sufficient to cause a change of twenty-six degrees in the magnetic needle in going the distance of a quarter of a mile.

The Cimmaron river which the party had occasion to traverse for over one hundred and fifty miles, is almost dry during the summer season, the water standing only in stagnant pools. The valley of that stream is from one-half to five miles wide, and will become a most valuable agricultural region, while the uplands are clothed with a fine growth of good grass and will become valuable as grazing lands. Approaching the head waters of the Cimaron river, water becomes more plentiful. For six weeks the party were compelled to supply themselves with water from pools formed in the ledges of rocks collected by rains; but in coming near the Raton mountains an abundant supply of pure cold water was found in the small mountain streams which resemble those in Pennsylvania.

The line crosses the summit of the snowy range of the Raton mountains one hundred and twenty-five miles west of the initial point. The party crossed the summit August 30th, and it was then covered with snow. The line passes through the town of La Costella, leaving the largest portion in New Mexico; it is a Mexican town, constructed of adobes, or dried unburnt clay blocks, about three times the size of common brick, and contains some sixteen hundred inhabitants. It is situated on the eastern border of San Louis valley, watered by the Rio Grande and its tributaries, and one of the finest agricultural and grazing districts in the United States.

This valley contains a large number of settlers, who engage in agriculture to a limited extent, but are chiefly interested in raising sheep and cattle; a branch of industry which proves highly remunerative, from the fact that stock graze in the valley throughout the year and require no feeding. Notwithstanding the reputed hostilities of the Indians in that quarter, the party was not molested beyond being compelled to divide supplies with a war party of Kiowas.

The astronomer has pursued his labors with energy, and expects to complete his work by the middle of November. The whole length of the line is three hundred and twenty miles. *Balt. Commercial.*

Trying to Live on His Salary.—The Hartford Post is responsible for the story of a conductor on a road not a thousand miles from Hartford, who had agreed, in the kindness of his heart, to pass a poor penniless fellow on his train. An officer of the road sitting in the same car with the man, observed that the conductor took no fare of him, and called him to account for it. "Why do you pass that man?" said the treasurer. "Oh, he's a conductor on the ——railroad." "He's a conductor! why what makes him dress so shabbily?" "Oh, he's trying to live on his salary!" was the quick reply. Mr. Treasurer saw the point and dropped the subject.

From the Baltimore Commercial.

GENERAL GRANT'S ELECTION.

The election yesterday resulted in the triumphant election of General U. S. Grant for President, and the Hon. Schuyler Colfax for Vice President. The Democracy made as good a fight as could have been expected under the circumstances surrounding the party. In the fight we have been defeated, and we submit to the will of the people as we all times right and proper, whether for or against us.

General Grant is now entitled to receive a fair trial in the Executive chair, and we hope that the Democratic party will, as far as in their power, support and sustain him. He has had the wisdom to keep his own councils, to hold his tongue between his teeth, and now, unpledged to any party, and uncommitted to any policy, he becomes President of the United States.

His election may be made the triumph of real conservative sentiments; for though the candidate of Radical extremists, and elevated by that party, he had to be taken by them notwithstanding the uniform conservatism that marked his course of conduct, as well during the war as since the return of peace. No single sentiment of extreme Radicalism could be extracted from his even to serve the purposes of almost excited canvass. His simple "Let us have peace" was a conservative interpolation upon the Chicago platform, indicating but little sympathy with the extreme views of Radical leaders.

It will not surprise us if, before a year has rolled round, the Democratic party shall be called upon to rally to the support of General Grant, as they were compelled to come to that of President Johnson. He cannot lend the power and influence of his exalted position to the violence of the party that has elected him; he will be conservative of the Constitution, and give the weight of his influence to the promotion of true and genuine reconstruction. Unless he throws himself, body and soul, into the hands of the extreme men of his party, they will war upon him as they did upon President Johnson.

If they still hold his hands tied by unconstitutional legislation, and divest him of his constitutional powers, as they did President Johnson, a rupture in the party is irresistible. If they restore to him his rightful prerogative, he has the popular voice with him so potent and powerful that he will find it more to his interest to be true and just to his country, rather than violent and proscriptive at the demands of his party.

General Grant will be no puppet in the hands of party leaders; he demonstrated in the field of battle an individuality and will which wholly precludes the idea of his being used by any man or set of men to do the behests of his party against the interests of his country. We therefore bespeak a cordial and hearty support of the Democratic party for General Grant, believing him entitled to it from his election, as well as from the salient and strong points of his character.

Important Insurance Decision.—The New York Court of Appeals, the highest judicial tribunal in the State, has decided that suicide does not vitiate a life insurance policy. The American Mutual Life Insurance Company refused to pay the widow of Marcus W. Gibson the sum for which his life had been insured because he committed suicide, but the court reaffirmed the decision of the lower courts that the policy must be paid. The company attempted to prove that Gibson was an atheist or infidel, and therefore that the suicide was intentional, the deceased not having the fear of God before him; but the court ruled out this as irrelevant, and held that in an action to recover for an insurance upon the life of the deceased, it is incompetent to inquire into his religious faith with a view of influencing the question whether, in such case, death was occasioned by an intent of self destruction or of accident.

It is calculated that there are now about 62,000 Chinamen settled in California, all of whom are, with few exceptions, natives of the province of Canton.

Ashes for Wheat.—A correspondent of the Rural Gentleman, in Delaware, writes strongly in favor of ashes to prevent rust in wheat, and from experience has found them of great value. As to the effects of ashes, he says they have, like Shakspeare's "sherry-sack," a three-fold operation:

1. They usher upon it as a manure upon the wheat, even in the smallest quantity of eight bushels per acre.

2. They push the wheat forward several days and in time to escape the hot sultry day's which often prevail about the time of the "heading out" of the wheat; and

3. They strengthen the stem, giving it substance and solidity.

I may add one or two more properties of the ashes, they afford just that kind of stimulum or food, which is for the development and perfection of the grain, and will, in my opinion, also prevent the ravages of the fly to wheat. I would here venture the remark, that whoever once tries this experiment will thereafter spread his wood ashes upon his wheat as above indicated; and, in so doing, he will effectually guard against and prevent "the rust" in his wheat.

Rural World.

Remarkable Case of Petrifaction.—About six years ago Mr. Amos Broughton died in Wayne county, in this State, and was buried there. After his death, his wife and children moved to Buskirk's Bridge, in this county, where they now reside. A few days ago the family of the deceased resolved to bring the remains of the father from Wayne county and have them deposited in a cemetery near their present residence. In furtherance of this purpose the grave was opened and the coffin exposed, but all ordinary efforts to lift it from its position proved ineffectual. The coffin lid was therefore removed, when it was found that the body was in the most perfect state of petrifaction. It was covered with a dry mould, which, when removed, revealed a surface almost as white and pure as marble. The body showed not the least particle of decay. Every feature and lineament was perfectly preserved, and when stood upright it presented the appearance of a finely-chiseled statue. When Mr. Broughton died he weighed about two hundred pounds, while the remains had increased in weight, by petrifaction, to eight hundred pounds. Before the body was interred at Buskirk it was seen by the family, friends, and many others there. It is the most perfect and wonderful instance of petrifaction of human remains that has ever come to our knowledge. *Troy Press.*

Action for Damages.—A suit has been instituted in the City Court, Hon. Judge Scott, by Harry M. Gregor, through his counsel, Mr. John Henry Keene, Jr., to recover damages from the city in consequence of the plaintiff having broken his leg by falling upon the pavement while passing along Baltimore street, near High, on the 19th of March last. The declaration states that the injury was caused by negligence of the city officials in not having the ice removed from the pavement, and suffering it to accumulate there, and that the plaintiff's injury had made him permanently lame, and incapacitated him for life from pursuing his avocation as a painter, and that his wife and four children and himself have no other means of maintenance. The damages are laid at $10,000.

Maimed Soldiers.—The number of persons who have availed themselves of the provisions of the act of Congress giving artificial limbs to maimed soldiers amounts to five thousand nine hundred and seventy-one. Of these three thousand seven hundred and eighty-four were supplied with legs, two thousand one hundred and thirty-four with arms, forty-four with hands, and nine with feet. For various reasons, however, all the sufferers have not been provided with limbs, since it is estimated that, including the casualties in hospital and army, over fifty thousand of the combatants have lost a limb in the service. To this number may be added twenty-five thousand in the South.

Hillsborough Recorder.

HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.

Wednesday, Nov. 25, 1868.

All those indebted to this office for subscriptions, advertisements, or job work, are earnestly requested to make immediate payment. Our necessities require it, and our advanced age admonishes us of the propriety of settling up our affairs.

The Legislature of North Carolina will assemble in the city of Raleigh on Monday next, the 16th inst.

The present complexion of Congress is stated to be, in the Senate 51 to 17; in the House 143 to 32.

The Naturalization Treaty with Bavaria has been officially proclaimed.

Gen. Grant has arrived at Washington, and on the 9th attended to his regular routine of duty. There are many visitors to see him, but Gen. Grant don't seem to encourage conversation regarding his future actions.

The election just week resulted in the choice of Gen. U. S. Grant for President, and the Hon. Schuyler Colfax as Vice President of the United States for four years from the 4th of March next, by a large majority. We have not been disappointed in this and are prepared to submit with cheerfulness to the decision, and from what we see in our exchanges we are led to believe it has been quietly received everywhere, and that all parties are ready to give Gen. Grant a fair trial. Though the nominee of the Radical party, he stands committed to no particular policy, and we may hope that his administration will be so wisely conducted as to restore tranquility and prosperity to our country. In many instances Gen. Grant has manifested considerable liberality towards the South, and we may hope that the apparent harshness of the radical measures of Southern affairs will be somewhat modified by his influence. A declaration that he is "for peace," we are disposed to believe has not been made without a sincere resolve to pursue a course calculated to heal the great bleeding upon our country.

We have failed in the following which we find in the Baltimore Sun:

In one particular we anticipate that Gen. Grant's administration will prove an eminent success. Above most characters who have played a commanding part in extraordinary times, he possesses rare skill for putting the right man in the right place. This quality is essential to the successful discharge of the duties of the presidential office. The President must trust very much to the honesty, the sagacity, the discretion of subordinates. Gen. Grant has proved that he enjoys the faculty of selecting assistants wisely and well to a very remarkable degree. He has shown that he has the capacity to discover and the courage to appoint to important positions those who are worthy of his confidence; and we feel sure that he will not fail to exercise both to the new full whenever he is about to enter, according to his judgment, and in spite of pressure or clamor from friends or foes.

The New York Journal of Commerce says: Gen. Grant is not a radical, and we have the very highest authority for saying that it is his purpose to separate himself from the extremists, and to rally round him a strong party of the better class of citizens, who shall draw unto them conservative allies from all quarters, and become, as they would deserve to be, the party of the country. He is also extremely anxious to verify his party watchword, and to lead the country at once to peace and restored prosperity. This is his purpose, and no one can say that it is a base ambition. Not himself a politician; and with but little experience as yet in civil life, he does not, we think, at all realize the difficulties in the way of such success as he desires. Words not easy that he will find, for he is surrounded by partisans, leaders for years of political combat, he will also have the advice and practical aid of many strong friends who do not directly intermeddle with public affairs.

Reductions. It is reported that in the South the schools and colleges for both sexes are at present more numerously attended than in any previous year. At the University of Virginia there are over 500 students. At Washington College, over which General Lee presides, there are nearly 400, and at the Virginia Military Institute over 250. Emory and Henry, in Washington county, opened its fall session with nearly 300. Hampden Sidney has nearly or quite 100. Randolph Macon, at the latest accounts, had about 75, and daily accessions are being made. Richmond College has largely over 100.

Ex-Gov. Madison Wells, of Louisiana, who was removed by order of Gen. Sheridan, has brought suit for the recovery of the salary accruing during the term for which he was chosen.

The Boston bread has come to grief in Mobile. Two young ladies who ventured out with it recently were so mercilessly ridiculed that they had to take refuge in a shop.

Conciliation in South Carolina.—Whilst the Northern radical papers are bitterly denouncing Wade Hampton and other leading conservatives of South Carolina for alleged disloyalty, and would make them responsible for all the disorders of society in their State, John Quincy Adams, who has had a better personal opportunity, of forming an inteligent judgment than most of his fellow-citizens, expresses his conviction that General Hampton is as loyal to the government of the United States as he is himself. The proclamation lately issued by General Scott, the radical Governor of South Carolina, ought to make the slanderers of South Carolina conservatives, and of General Hampton in particular, ashamed, not of their mendacity, which they cannot help, but of being exposed in it. Gov. Scott says:

"It is now my pleasing duty to congratulate you upon the beneficial results that have ensued from the admirable and well-timed address of Mr. Hampton and the executive committee of the democratic party. In honest and impressive terms they have called upon the people to support the laws, to preserve peace and to denounce those crimes which have recently been committed in some portions of our State. These patriotic counsels cannot fail of having a wide and wholesome influence in moderating the vehemence of feeling of those to whom they are authoritatively addressed, while they have quieted the apprehensions and conciliated the respect and good will of their political opponents. This is certainly a just cause of congratulation to every well-wisher of the State, and it gives me unfeigned pleasure to acknowledge it, and to earnestly invoke the co-operation of every member of the republican party in reciprocating to the fullest extent the pacific policy so admirably inculcated by the democratic leaders."

The Late Disastrous Floods in Switzerland—An Appeal for Relief.—We have received from John Hitz, political agent and Consul General of Switzerland at Washington, a circular respecting the recent unparalleled calamity which has befallen a large portion of Switzerland, and invoking the aid of the press in behalf of measures for the relief of the surviving victims of the disaster.

The cantons of Tessin, Valais, Grisons, St. Gall and Uri been devastated. On the 27th of September rain commenced to fall in torrents along the northern and southern slopes of the Alps and continued to descend, with but little intermission, for eight days. During all this time a powerful south wind raged furiously and the masses of snow and ice which had lain undisturbed for centuries in their inaccessible Alpine strongholds. Every mountain rivulet swelled into a rushing stream, every stream into a torrent, carrying appalling destruction in its course. The rivers of Tessin, the Rhone, the Reuss, the Rhine and the Inn in their relentless power obliterated many of the choicest beauties of nature, impoverished thousands of families, and hurried hundreds to a watery grave. Whole forests, vineyards and meadows stocked with grain, have disappeared, and in many places but a vestige of roads, bridges, and fences is left standing, and factories are torn from their foundations, and even cemeteries and churches have been invaded, and the remains of our fellow-beings are reduced to abject poverty. Along the Rhone village after village lies half buried in mud and debris, and every article of bedding and wearing apparel has either been swept away or rendered useless in houses where furniture and even plenty reigned, while their verdant meadows, productive orchards and beautiful gardens are one mass of gravel and rocks. Sixty millions of francs will fall far short of the loss sustained."

After a vivid description of a disaster which must be classed with the tornadoes, the volcanic eruptions, the earthquakes, and other terrible convulsions of nature which have but lately spread consternation, misery and death among the inhabitants of both hemispheres, Mr. Hitz details the generous and speedy measures of relief adopted by the federal government and the different cantons of Switzerland, as well as by the rulers and the people of adjacent countries, and earnestly appeals to the numerous Swiss emigrants who have settled in the United States, and to Americans who are friends of Switzerland, to aid in relieving the sufferers.

The trustees of William and Mary College, Virginia, have received this year from England $6,000, the proceeds of a legacy left in 1743 by an English lady.

A Court of Oyer and Terminer for Granville County will be held at Oxford on the first Monday of December.

Gen. Grant.—The New York Herald, which for once has advocated the election of a successful candidate for the Presidency, anticipating Gen. Grant's administration, says:

"We look forward in the next place to a good administration from General Grant. From his short experience in the War Department we expect that in the matter of retrenchment he will save, as President, hundreds of millions to the Treasury, and that before he is two years in office the people will appreciate the advantages of his practical reforms in the lightening of our burdens of taxation and in the steady approximation of greenbacks to the gold standard. We expect, too, that under his Conservative policy towards the South the value of Southern lands will so rapidly rise in value as to divert thereto the tide of immigration, enterprise and speculation southward, and that before the end of his administration negro suffrage and the national debt will cease to frighten anybody. Finally, we expect that the election of Gen. Grant will be the beginning of the end of Radicalism and the dawn of a new and better dispensation."

"Let us Have Peace."—A leading New York journal that has supported General Grant for the presidency, refers yesterday to this motto of his, and says: "We look now to see these words followed up by the active efforts of the conservative men of the North and in the Southern States, by which the present unhappy condition of affairs may be speedily superseded, and such measures adopted as will create harmony of sentiment and discord in that genial and fruitful portion of our country comprised in the States now suffering from a mistaken and vindictive policy. We look also, and hopefully, to this, that after the 4th of March next there will be a check put upon the monstrous corruptions which prevail in all the departments of the government, that no army shall succeed extravagance in the disbursements of the public funds, that the public debt shall be reduced as rapidly as possible, and that the taxes which press upon the people shall be made more easy to bear."

Debts in Virginia.—No real estate can be sold to pay debts until all the personal property is exhausted, and not then if the rents and profits of the real estate, for five years, will pay the debts due upon it. In such a case the land has to be rented out, and the debts paid out of the rents and profits. The following is the provision of the law to which we refer, viz: Code of Virginia, 1860, chapter 186, section 9:

"The decree or judgment may always be enforced in a court of equity. But it appear to such court that the rents and profits of the real estate, subject to the lien, will not satisfy the judgment in five years, the court may decree the said estate, or any part thereof, to be sold, and the proceeds applied to the discharge of the judgment."

So that all persons owing debts, under the present statute, the rents and profits of whose real estate will discharge their debts within five years, will get that time, even after next January, in which to pay them.

Petersburg Ledger.

Mr. J. D. Smith, who, some time ago, experimented quite successfully in the manufacture of spirits of turpentine direct from wood, has made quite an improvement in the apparatus used, and has erected a small set at containing the improvement at the ship yard of Messrs. Cassidey Bruns, in Wilmington. The Journal says:

"We had an opportunity of witnessing the distilling process yesterday. The improvement made by Mr. Smith consists of two condensers, when formerly there was but one, which entirely separate the oil and the spirits, under the latter which is white, clear and pure. Besides manufacturing spirits, oil is also distilled and a good quantity of tar or pitch obtained. In addition to these three articles, a fine quality of gas is made in the process, and the wood when entirely consumed leaves as a article of charcoal, which is said to be most superior for chemical purposes. From a cord of ordinary pine wood 15 to 20 gallons of spirits and about 30 gallons of oil can be obtained. The arranging most of the distillery is simple, and three negroes can be easily managed by one hand. The inventor will doubtless reap a independent fortune from the introduction of this process. He assures us that if he were to construct a distillery on a large scale, he could easily supply gas to the whole city at $1 per thousand. It would be a blessing if he would try it."

John Trei, a member of Napoleon's Old Guard, who fought in Spain, at Eripoic, in Russia and at Waterloo, has just died at Troy, N. Y.

A Prediction Concerning Gen. Grant.—In a speech made last week at Crestline, Ohio, Mr. Vallandigham said:

"Now, my republican friends, I have not said anything against Gen. Grant in this campaign. I have not done it for—a purpose. If he is fit to be President, long before his term expires I will be found supporting him, honestly and cordially, against the leaders of the party which expects to elect him in November. [Loud cheers.] And you will have no right to cry out "traitor" against him; you will have no right to talk about his Tylerizing, or his Fillmoreizing, or his Johnsonizing you. You nominated him in Chicago, you put a platform—a something called a platform—into his hand; you asked him for an acceptance of it, and he accepted, and I dare say he will have accepted the democratic nomination too. [Laughter.] But he took care in his letter of acceptance to say that he would not proclaim any policy. He did not consider it advisable to do so in advance of the election—to say what he would do when he was elected. Now, I pray you to remember that I told you on this 20th day of October, that Gen. Grant will get the third and last real revolutionary radical leader and the organization which put him forward, can be proven true to the constitution and the Union of our fathers. [Loud cheers.] If he will restore to this government its harmony, and give rest to the people the rights, North and South, I will be found among his cordial supporters, because I will be found in opposition to the radical party."

Young Ladies Beware.—The New York Sun is severe on what it calls the silly fashion which our young ladies sometimes employ in writing their Christian names. To illustrate:

"A detailed report of a fashionable wedding conveys the information that a young gentleman who bears the noble name of Lionel has just been united in wedlock to a lovely maiden named Jennie, and that among the bridesmaids on the interesting occasion three were named respectively, Lettie, Annie and Gertie. The ladies were all dressed in the height of the fashion, and some of the most popular gems from Offenbach's operas were performed. The young ladies who thus give to public notoriety the pet names conferred on them while they yet bloomed in the seclusion of the nursery, do not mean, of course, to be guilty of vulgarity and impertinence, but they are; and we speak of their fault because it is so general, especially among ignorant and thoughtless people. It is very proper for Lionel to address his bride by the sweet, affectionate appellation of Jennie, but that is a privilege of his situation to which the general public can not be admitted without a violation of propriety. When the name of the young woman comes to be printed on her visiting card or in a newspaper, it should be done decorously and simply as Jane. So if her bridesmaids their right names are Letitia, Anne and Gertrude, and it is nobody's business by what tender abbreviations and expansions of those appellatives they may be named by their mothers or their future husbands."

Gov. Brownlow.—A dispatch from Nashville says: "A gentleman who arrived from Knoxville, and who had an interview with Governor Brownlow, says the latter is so extremely feeble as to forcibly suggest the idea of his early decease. He is barely able to talk, and is totally inadequate to the task of walking. The gentleman avers that the Governor will never be able to start for Washington."

A young gentleman and lady of New Albany, Indiana, made a novel bet on the Presidential election. If Grant is elected the young man agrees to marry the lady, and if Seymour is elected the young lady agrees to marry the gentleman. The bet is a good one for the young lady. "Heads I win, tails you lose."

A Virginia farmer says that, with sheep and clover, he can make any land productive, unless it has the barrenness of the sands of Sahara.

Three negroes died in Alexandria, Va., from glanders, taken from a horse with that disease—so their physicians pronounced it.

A white female child some two years old was found on the steps of a residence in Newbern on Thursday morning last. It was cared for by the County Commissioners.

Tom Ryan, convicted of murder at the late term of Martin Court, was hanged in Williamston yesterday.

During the season 152,466 pounds of dried peaches have been shipped from Rome, Ga., and the crop is not half in.

INDIAN EXPEDITION.—St. Louis, October 30.—A despatch from Santa Fe, New Mexico, says that an important Indian expedition is now organized in the Territory, which will soon start from Fort Bascomb, on the Canadeau river, to operate against the Indians who have been committing depredations in Colorado and Kansas during the past five months. It consists of six companies of the 3d cavalry and two companies of the 37th infantry, together with between two and three hundred Utes and Apaches, all under command of Colonel Evans, of the 3d cavalry.

PAPER MAKING.—It is stated that rags, as a material for paper making, have been so far superseded by esparto grass that seventenths of British paper is now made from it. The London Times is printed on paper made of this material. Already 50,000 tons are annually exported from Spain and Portugal to England at a cost of about $35 a ton.

A Cockney inquired at the General Post office the other day for a letter for "Roery Hogden." He was told there was none. "Look ere," he replied, a little angrily, "you've hexamined a hodd letter for my name. It don't commence with a haitch! It begains with a ho! Look hin the 'ole that's got the ho's."

Corn in Texas is offered at ten cents a bushel with no buyers.

Five persons escaped from the jail of Granville County on the 4th inst.

The Governor of New Hampshire has designated November 26th as a Day of Thanksgiving.

A Western farmer has imported thirty six hundred apple trees from Russia.

A vigilance committee in Gilmer, Nebraska, was organized on Friday.

Eighteen inches of snow now cover the summit of Mount Washington, N. H.

The corn crop of Ohio this year is estimated at 141 000 000 bushels.

Canada has a young lady of twenty-three who is seven feet seven inches tall, and weighs 378 pounds.

North Carolina Rail Road Scrip,
Wanted by
JAMES WEBB, Jr.
November 12. 61—

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE
FOR SALE.

THE subscribers will sell, on the premises, at public auction, on Wednesday, November 25, that

Beautiful Home Place,

of the late John R. Faucette, containing Fifty Acres. On it is a good two story dwelling, with all necessary out houses, excellent water, and a young orchard of select fruit. Situated near Mebanesville and the "Bingham School," the seat on the N. Carolina Railroad.

Three hundred dollars on the 1st of January next, when possession will be given, and the remainder in three annual payments, with legal interest from that date. Title retained until payment is made.

For particulars address
T. C. FAUCETTE, Hillsborough, } Exrs.
E. W. FAUCETTE, Lenoir, }
Orange Co., N. C., October 25 63—

CAROLINE BELL SNUFF.

GAIL and AX Snuff, in Tin Boxes,
" " " in Bladders,
For sale cheap, wholesale and retail, for Cash,
At E. H. POGUE'S.
Nov 2. 63—

CANDLES AND ROSIN SOAP.

For sale: Rosin Soap at wholesale.
At E. H. POGUE'S.
November 3. 63—

TIN Ware and Stove Pipe in large quantities, constantly making, can be had Wholesale and Retail at prices which are always satisfactory.
At E. H. POGUE'S.
November 3. 63—

CASH paid for Beeswax, Feathers, Rags, old Copper and Brass, By
E. H. POGUE.
Hillsborough.
November 3. 59—

FAMILY GROCERIES FOR CASH!!

BEST Rio Coffee, Laguira Coffee,
And C Sugar, can be had for Cash. At
E. H. POGUE'S.
November 3 63—

CANVASS Hams for Cash, At
E. H. POGUE'S.
November 3. 63—

WESTERN Empire Cooking Stoves,
Marion " "
Also Heating and Parlor Stoves. For cash or good barter, at
E. H. POGUE'S
November 3. 63—

---

200 Reams Wrapping Paper, Straw and Manilla, at manufacturer's prices. At
E. H. POGUE'S.
November 3. 63—

$20. SEWING MACHINES.

SEND me $20 and get the worth of your money.
JAMES WEBB, Jr., Agent.

MORE NEW GOODS!!
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
ENCOURAGE
HOME MANUFACTURES.

ROCK Island Woollen Jeans.
Rock Island Cassimeres.
Holt's Factory Plaids.
" 4 and 4 yard wide sheetings.
" Ozenburgs.
" Cotton Yarns,
Newlin's Sheetings, and Cotton yarns.
Also new Calicoes, Bed Ticking and other goods. At low prices, at
J. A. TURRENTINE'S.

16,000 POUNDS of Lime, for Wheat at Hillsborough and Mebanesville, at one cent a pound in good cotton sacks.
J. A. TURRENTINE.
November 2. 63—

THE STOCK.

Best Stock of Select Goods at Retail we ever had the pleasure to offer to our customers is now ready, for Cash or Barter.
BROWN, & CO.

FALL 1868.

GENERALS CAS ICE.
AND ON PRICE
REMEMBER your eyes may be Hillsborough, in that ... there are coming to ... ideas.
REMEMBER your children's eyes of us at the same time do.
DO not ask us to make ... if your face; we do think a lot better of it than may.
IF YOU OWE US, pay what you owe before spending OUR money elsewhere—think of this.
PRICE Goods in Durham and Raleigh, and if we do not sell as low, tell your friends.
EVERY customer we lose is our gain; why—ask the Ponies.
BROWN & CO.
Sept. 30. 68—

JOSIAH TURNER, Jr. ISAAC B. STRAYHORN.

TURNER & STRAYHORN,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.,

WILL attend promptly to all business confided to them. Special attention paid to the collection of claims, notes, suing, &c.
October 28 62—

AGENTS WANTED!

SEND 15 cents for a specimen number of the CAROLINA FARMER, containing plan of list of Premiums for new subscribers. Active Agents are making $5 00 to $10.00 per day.
WM. H. BERNARD, Pub.
Wilmington, N. C.
October 29. 62—

SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO.

Equal to Peruvian the first year, and an improver of the land.
We are general agents. I confidently recommend it.
JAMES WEBB, Jr.
Agent for the County.
Sept. 16 55—

SEED WHEAT.

I WISH to sell a good article of White Wheat. A prime article, as good as can be procured in the county. Call on
REDING CAPE.
Sept. 9. 54—

NEW FALL GOODS.
OCTOBER 1868.

I AM now opening a very large and well selected stock of goods of every kind, which have been bought late when prices were low, and will be sold low to suit these hard times. Call at
WEBB'S CHEAP STORE,
with Cash or Barter. Ladies, Dress Goods very cheap, call and see.
JAMES WEBB, Jr.
October 14. 60—

OYSTER SALOON.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his customers, that he has opened an Oyster saloon in the house recently occupied by Parks & Co as a Shoe store, where he intends to serve up Oysters in all the various styles. Having made arrangements with the best house in the South for the celebrated Lynnhaven Oyster, his customers may rely upon getting something extra in the way of oysters.
He will also keep on hand a supply of Pickled Oysters for his country friends.
Every effort will be made to guarantee to his old customers that satisfaction that has established him as an Oyster Dealer. Trusting by strict attention to business and gentlemanly deportment to all, that he may win the patronage of every good Conservative in the country. His Republican friends are also cordially invited, pledging to give them an extra plate if it will induce them to turn from the error of their ways. Malice towards none, and peace and good will for my friends, trusting that you may step in occasionally and get a good plate of cooked Oysters.
Respectfully,
ALEX. PLEASANTS.
October 21. 61—

SEED IN STORE.

50 BUSHELS Extra Boughton Wheat $4,50
50 Bushels Country " $2,00
35 Bushels Clover and Timothy Seed.
Haughs Pha. Lime, Guano, Lime and Plaster.
For sale by BROWN, & Co.
Sept. 9 54—

50,000
POUNDS
Dry
AND
Green
Hides
Wanted,
FOR WHICH
The highest Market Price will be Paid.

WE will Tan Hides for one half, and having a new and well-arranged Tannery, with Vats under cover, Mr. Willis Burton (who has been long and well known as a Tanner) as our Tanner, and our Mr. W. G. Norwood giving his strict and undivided attention to the business, and our determination not only to succeed but to give perfect satisfaction to those who patronize us, we feel no hesitation in saying that we will produce as good Leather, and in as short time, as can be done in the State.
W. G. & J. NORWOOD.

☞ Hides will be purchased for us by, and may be left with the following persons in Richmond by us; the leather, when tanned, will be returned through the channel received, unless otherwise directed. Our agents will also receive supply of leather for sale. Call and see samples.
BROWN & CO., Hillsborough.
J. M. PUSH, Smithville,
EVANS TURNER, Turner's Mill,
T. C. ELLIS, Cedar Grove,
CARR & CHEEK, Durham's,
ALEXANDER DICKSON, Dickson's Mill,
E. L. WARREN, Prospect Hill, Caswell Co.
THOMAS LONG, New Hope,
W. A. BRADSHAW, Bushy Fork, Person,
WORTH & McALISTER, Company Shops.
Hillsborough, Sept. 9. 55—8w

868.
FALL CAMPAIGN.
NEW GOODS
JUST TO HAND,
And now ready for inspection
BROWN & CO.
September 2. 54—

OLD THINGS HAVE PASSED AWAY.

WE are now offering a New Stock of FALL GOODS, for Cash or Barter, much lower than we wish to do.
We wish and expect our old customers to stick to us.
BROWN & CO.
September 2. 54—

SOMETHING NEW UNDER THE SUN.

REMEMBER, every customer we lose is our gain. Have always treated you upon this system. Think of it.
BROWN & CO.
September 2. 54—

SEED WHEAT.

I CAN furnish a new article of SEED WHEAT from abroad. Speak in time.
JAMES WEBB, Jr.
September 2. 54—

UDOLPHO WOLFE,
22 BEAVER STREET,
NEW YORK.

THE subscribers beg leave to inform the citizens of North Carolina that they have been appointed agents for UDOLPHO WOLFE, of New York, for the sale of his celebrated

SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS,
AND
Bottled Wines and Liquors.

Mr. Wolfe's name is a household word in every part of the Southern States.
ADRAIN & VOLLERS,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
August 26. 53—3m

Mecklenburg Female College,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

REV. A. G. STACY, A. M. President, assisted by accomplished Instructors in all the Departments.
Next Session opens October 1, 1868. Rates low for the times.
Best advantages afforded. Delightful location. Spacious and commodious buildings. The College has enjoyed a remarkable degree of prosperity.
For circular, and specimen copy of College Magazine, address
A. G. STACY, Charlotte, N. C.
August 19. 52—

THERMOMETERS,
FOR
TOBACCO PLANTERS.
JAMES WEBB, Jr.
Sept. 16. 56—

FALL OF 1868.

NEW DRY GOODS!
New Fancy Goods,
AND
Ready-made Clothing,
BOOTS AND SHOES.
TRUNKS AND CARPET BAGS,
AND
The Latest Style of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hats.
ALSO
A GOOD ASSORTMENT
OF
Hard-Ware, Groceries and Crockery.
NEW GOODS
RECEIVED BY EVERY STEAMER WEEKLY.
☞ All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for Goods.
J. ISRAEL.
☞ Removed to C. M. Latimer's old stand.
Hillsborough, Sept. 16. 56—

FALL AND WINTER IMPORTATIONS
1868.
MILINERY GOODS.
Ribbons, Trimming Ribbons, Velvet Ribbons.
SILKS, SATINS, VELVETS.
FANCY BONNET MATERIALS.
BLONDS, CRAPES, NETTS.
French Flowers, Plumes and Ornaments.
BONNETS, and LADIES' HATS,
IN STRAW, SILK, VELVET AND FELT.
We offer the largest and best assorted Stock in the U. States, comprising all the latest Parisian Novelties and unequalled in choice variety and cheapness.
ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.
237 and 239 Baltimore Street,
BALTIMORE.
August 26. 59—3m

JULY STOCK.

WE take great pleasure in calling your attention to our Stock just bought by our
MR. PARKS,
New prices at our House for
Dry Goods, Hats, Boots and Shoes, Groceries and Confectionaries, Wood and Crockery Ware, Clothing and Notions.
Remember, New Goods at New Prices at Hillsborough.
BROWN & CO.
P. S Had you not best buy your Goods at Hillsborough? Come with Cash and Produce.
WANTED, all kinds of Dried Fruit.
BROWN & CO.
July 15. 54—

PERUVIAN GUANO,
10,000 POUNDS, fresh and pure, now in store,
and for sale cheap, for cash only.
JAMES WEBB, Jr.
October 9. 59—

LADIES' SHOES.

MANUFACTURED by
T. MILES & SONS,
Congress Gaiters and French Morocco Boots.
And many other new Goods, Cheap for Cash or Barter, at
JAMES WEBB, Jr.
June 10. 43—

FAIR NOTICE.

I SHALL proceed to collect, according to law, every cent due me on the 1st day of July next, after that fall. Call and see if you owe me anything before that time.
JAMES WEBB, Jr.

W. S. ROULHAC,
OF HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.,
WITH
D. T. WILLIAMS & CO.
Commission Merchants,
No. 1 Tobacco Exchange,
RICHMOND, VA.

Especial attention paid to the sale of Leaf and Manufactured Tobacco, Wheat, Corn, Flour, and Articles of Country Produce.
Mark your packages plainly with your name, write us your wishes and they will be complied with.
☞ Consignments solicited.

NEW GOODS.

I AM receiving new goods every few days, to meet the trade in
DRIED FRUIT,
and all other demands. Many goods received
LAST WEEK,
and a great many more will be received this week, and so on through the season. I shall give you such bargains as will induce you to come again, and you will miss bargains when you do, my goods. Try this one for yourselves.
JAMES WEBB, Jr
Sept. 16. 56—

NEW GOODS.

I AM now opening a General Assortment of Goods, at prices to suit these hard times, for cash, and

JAMES WEBB, JR.

THE CAROLINA FARMER.

BELIEVING that the interests of the Farmers and Planters of this section demand the publication of a periodical devoted to the advancement of Agriculture in the two Carolinas, we have determined to establish such a periodical under the title of THE CAROLINA FARMER, and will issue the first number as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers are obtained to pay a reasonable share of the expense of publication.

The Farmer will be issued monthly at $2 per annum, in advance, will contain not less than thirty-two large double-column pages of reading matter, bound in handsome covers, and in typographical execution will not be surpassed by any Agricultural Monthly in the country.

Being determined to do whatever energy will accomplish in making the Farmer worthy the support of the intelligent Planters and Farmers of North Carolina and South Carolina; and desiring to introduce it into every county in those States, we wish to employ active Agents at every Post-office to whom the most liberal inducements will be offered.

Our exchanges in the two Carolinas will confer a favor, which we will be glad to reciprocate, by giving this announcement a few insertions in their advertising columns, with such editorial comment as they think the probable value of such a periodical as we propose publishing may justify.

Address all communications to

WM. H. BERNARD.
Wilmington, N. C.

July 1.—45

FURNITURE WARE-ROOMS.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public, that he is still doing business on Wake street, between King and Tryon, and keeps on hand and makes to order, any discription of Furniture.

Upholstering done with neatness, Gilt Mouldings for picture frames. Walnut and common wood Coffins on hand, and furnished at short notice.

Also Pitt's Metallic Burial Cases of all sizes on hand. A Hearse for Funeral occasions. Burials in Town and country strictly attended to.

CHARLES S. COOLEY.

Hillsborough, April 14th, 1868. 35

PIANOS. PIANOS. PIANOS.

CHARLES M. STIEFF,
Manufacturer of
First Premium Grand and Square Pianos,

Factories 84 and 86 Camden street, and 45 and 47 Perry street,

Office and Warerooms, No. 7. N. Liberty street, above Baltimore street,

BALTIMORE, MD.

ALL of our Pianos are of the Grand scale, with Agraffe treble and Ivory fronts, and have all the latest improvements, and fully warranted for five years.

Second hand Pianos and Parlor Organs always on hand, from $50 to $300.

I respectfully refer to the following persons, who have our Pianos in use:

Gen. Robert E. Lee, Lexington, Va.; Gen. Robert Ransom, Wilmington, N. C.; Rev. C. B. Riddick, Kittrell's Springs, N. C.; Willie J. Palmer, Deaf and Dumb Institute, Branson, Farrar & Co., and P. F. Pescud, of Raleigh, and Capt. Henry Richards, of Hillsborough, N. C.

For terms and further particulars apply to

Prof. CHARLES O. PAPE,
Agent for Hillsborough.

November 27. 16-12m

FOR SALE.

15 DOZEN cans Fresh Peaches, 3 lb. Cans (quarts,) at $4.00 per dozen,

15 DOZEN Cans Fresh Peaches, 6 lb. Cans (3 quarts.) at $8.00 per dozen.

Also Cherries, and Blackberries. By

E. H. POGUE.

Feb. 12. 28—

WANTED.

ALL KINDS DRIED FRUIT.

BROWN, & CO.

August 4. 30—

FRESH ARRIVALS.

February 1st, 1868.

VERY CHEAP FOR CASH OR BARTER.

JAVA Coffee, Rio Coffee, Rio Coffee, Syrup, Cider Vinegar, Bacon, Lard, and Salted Beef.

KEROSINE and Aurora Oil, Lamps, Chimneys and Wicks.

HOES, Collars, Trace Chains, Axes, Hoes, Drawing Knives, Steel Hoes, Steel Forks, spades, Long and Short Handle Shovels, Sole and Upper Leather, Roe Herring.

All kinds of produce taken for goods the year round.

WANTED.

I particularly want new Shelled Oats, Leaf and Manufactured Tobacco, Corn, Wheat, Sugar and Irish Potatoes, Cabbage, Butter, Eggs, Pork, Bacon, Lard, Beef, Mutton, and anything else to eat.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

February 12. 28—

COOKING STOVES!!

FRESH Arrival of Wisdom Empire and Buck's Patent Cooking Stoves. They are in every respect first class Stoves, and are warranted to give satisfaction. For Sale LOW for Cash or good Produce.

E. H. POGUE.
Hillsborough.

The National Intelligencer

FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

A VALUABLE CAMPAIGN PAPER.

Circulation of Political information.

THE Campaign upon which we have just entered is by far the most important and momentous which the people of our country have ever been called upon to participate. The life of the nation, the liberties of the people, the rights of persons and property, are all in jeopardy. An unscrupulous faction in Congress has usurped all the powers of the Government. The people alone have the power in their hands. To do this promptly and effectually they need all the information that can be furnished to them.

There never was a time when the necessity for the dissemination of sound political information was so great as at present. The journals which furnish this information should be sent broadcast throughout the land, and be put into the hands of every voter in every State, county, town, village, precinct and hamlet, in every household from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

To supply this need we have concluded to put the WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER for the campaign at such a price as will place it within the reach of all.

It will be supplied to Clubs of ten or more to the same Post Office at Fifty Cents per copy for the Campaign, or for four months prior to January 1, 1869.

Published at Washington City, the great political centre of the country, we enjoy peculiar facilities for obtaining and presenting to our readers the earliest and most reliable political information, and to keep our patrons thoroughly posted in regard to events of political importance.

We call upon our friends throughout the country to exert themselves to push the circulation of the Campaign Weekly Intelligencer to the fullest possible extent. If they will do this service, we pledge ourselves to do our part of the work with all the energy and ability and industry we can command.

SNOW, COYLE & CO.,
Proprietors National Intelligencer,
Washington, D. C.

August 19. —52

ROSADALIS

Purifies the Blood.

For Sale by Druggists Everywhere.

AGENTS—WANTED.

$175 PER MONTH to sell the NATIONAL FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. This Machine is equal to the standard machines in every respect, and is sold at the low price of $20. Address NATIONAL SEWING MACHINE CO., Pittsborough, Pa.

July 1. 45—3m

CLOVER SEED.

LUCERNE SEED.

ORCHARD GRASS SEED.

For sale by J. WEBB, Jr.

Aug. 18. 5—

VERY superior Green Tea, just received, by JAMES WEBB, Jr.

GENTLEMEN summer Undershirt's. Just received by JAMES WEBB, Jr.

July 24. 48—

ROSADALIS.

A CONSTANT supply kept on hand By JAMES WEBB, Jr.

July 24.

BAKER'S BREAD!!

A CONSTANT SUPPLY ON HAND!!!

RECEIVED FRESH THREE TIMES A WEEK.

Prices so that everybody can use it!!!!!

For Sale by

W. A. GATTIS & CO.

July 28. 49—

WANTED.

I WANT to buy RAGS, OLD COPPER AND BRASS, either for Cash or Trade. I want, in exchange for Goods,

Beeswax, Flaxseed,
Old Castings, Lead,
Zinc, Flour,
Bacon, Corn,

and all kinds of country produce.

E. H. POGUE.

Feb. 12, 28—

JULY 1868.

I HAVE just returned from NEW YORK, and am receiving many desirable goods, which I will sell very cheap for cash or barter.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

July 48—

FRESH AND NEW GOODS.

WE are now receiving a full Stock of Drugs and Medicines.

Letter, Note, and Legal Envelopes, and Cap Paper, Steel Pens, Faber Lead Pencils, Pen Holders, Toilet Soap, Colognes, Pomades, Hair Oils, Hdkf. Extracts, Rubin's Genuine Extracts, Fish Hooks, a large lot Tooth of Brushes, a splendid assortment of Pocket Knives, Razors, Razor Straps, Pipes, &c. &c.

Call at the DRUG STORE.

March 11, 1868. 36—

SAVE YOUR CABBAGE!!

CRESYLIC PLANT PROTECTORS!!!

WHICH will destroy all insects on plants, also will run off ants and roaches from your houses. And CRESYLIC SOAP, to cure Mange on Dogs, and Scratches on Horses, and Lice on Animals.

For Sale by

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

W. A. Gattis & Co.,

Dealers in Confectioneries, Family Groceries &c. &c.

HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.

THE undersigned are still at the old CONFECTIONERY STAND, where they will be pleased to serve their customers and the public generally. Will endeavor to keep constantly on hand a good assortment of

Confectionaries, Candies,
Nuts, Raisins,
Figs, Sardines,
Lobsters, Oysters,
Salmons, Pickles, &c. &c.

ALSO.

Pepper and Spice,
Ginger, Powder and Shot,
Snuff, Tobacco, Herrings, &c. &c.

ALSO.

We invite all to call and see us—the prices shall be right. We will take all kinds of country produce in exchange for goods.

W. A. GATTIS & Co.

August 14. 91

HILLSBOROUGH CHEAP CASH AND BARTER STORE.

New Goods,

NOW READY

Cheaper than Jew or Gentile,

AT

Wholesale and Retail.

Country Merchants, will be supplied at fair rates.

JAMES WEBB, Jun.

Oct. 3. 57—

A BEATTIFUL White Kerosene Oil in one and five gallon Tin Cans, at the DRUG STORE.

WALKING Canes, at the DRUG STORE.

IF YOU want a good smoke, go to the DRUG STORE.

A FULL Line of Paints and Dye Stuffs, at the DRUG STORE.

WHEATON'S and other Itch Ointment, at the DRUG STORE.

FISH Hooks and Lines, Marbles &c. at the DRUG STORE.

A FINE Assortment of Pipes and Stems, some very fine, at the DRUG STORE.

YOU will find a pretty lot of Jewelry, at the DRUG STORE.

SEWING Machine Oil, a superior article at the DRUG STORE.

April 1. 38—

A FINE and full Assortment of Pocket Scissors, at the DRUG STORE.

POMATUMS, Hair Oils, Colognes and Extracts for the Handkerchief, at the DRUG STORE.

RAZORS, Razor Strops and Shaving Brushes, at the DRUG STORE.

HAIR Brushes, Pocket, Round, Fine and Dressing Combs, at the DRUG STORE.

KEROSENE Lamps, Shades, Wicks, Burners and Chimneys, at the DRUG STORE.

CAP, Letter, Bill, Note and Legal Paper—Note and Letter Envelopes, at the DRUG STORE.

POCKET Books and Port Mobie Pocket Memorandum Books, at the DRUG STORE.

A GREAT variety of Tooth and Nail Brushes, and Toilet Soap, Honey Soap and Shaving, at the DRUG STORE.

TO PHYSICIANS AND OTHERS.

WE have just received a full and complete stock of Drugs and Medicines, which will be sold low for cash. Call and see the prices, at the

DRUG STORE,
Cain's Corner.

April 11th. 32—

WM. WILLARD. RICHARD H. TAYLOR,
Par. General Partner.

RICHARD H. TAYLOR,

WHOLESALE GROCERY,

AND

Commission Merchant,

Corner Craven & South Front Streets,

NEWBERN, N. C.

Refers to J. M. Conway, 15 Park Place, New York, Wygant & Hoest, 68 Day Street, James S. Woodward's Sons, 28 North Front Street, Philadelphia; W. B. Gulic & George W. Swepson Bank, Raleigh, N. C. E. M. Gates & Co., Charlotte, N. C.

December 4. 17—

THE COMMON SENSE SEWING MACHINE.

PRICE $30,00.

JAMES WEBB, Jr. Agt.

For Orange County.

Sept. 26. 67—

METERS.

2 DOZEN, just receive by Express

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

Sept. 26. 67—

8186. 1868

SPRING TRADE!

THE undersigned returns his thanks to the Merchants and others who have favored him with their patronage, takes pleasure in announcing to his friends and the public that he is now able to make a further deduction on the wholesale

TIN WARE,

and by using the best material and selling himself at the most improved Machine style, he offers

TIN WARE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, of superior a quality to any manufactured or sold in the State.

He still offers to take in exchange any kind of good barter, but does not want to sell Tin Ware or anything else, on time.

E. H. POGUE,
Hillsborough, N. C.

ON SALE.

12 KEGS Nails, by the Keg.
21 Boxes Snuff, Virginia Bells.
200 Bales to box, $15 00 per box,
or 10 cents per bale.
Sheet Iron at 11 cents per pound.
Russia Sheet Iron at 25 cents per pound.
Sheet Zinc at 20 cents per pound.
500 lbs. best Leaf Lard.
200 lbs. Sugar, assorted,
100 lbs. best Soda.
200 lbs. Coffee, best Rio,
Pepper, Spice and Ginger.
1 box of very fine Chewing Tobacco.
For Sale by

E. H. POGUE.
Hillsborough.

Feb. 12. 28—

COOKING STOVES.

A GOOD assortment constantly kept on Sale Cheap. Special attention invited to Buck's Patent, the best stove in the market, we warrant to give satisfaction in every instance.

Buck's Patent with Pipe as Furniture No. 7 $30 00
Buck's Patent with Pipe and Furniture No. 8 $25 00
Buck's Patent with Pipe and Furniture No. 9 $20 00
Will take Cash, or good Barter.

E. H. POGUE.
Hillsborough.

Feb. 12. 28—

FRUITS, NUTS AND CANDIES.

JUST received fresh.

ORANGE. LEMONS,
NUTS. RAISINS,

FIGS in large and small boxes. A full assortment Candies, Pickels, Crackers, Sardines, &c. &c., at the DRUG STORE.

February, 27. 38—

NOTICE TO TANNERS AND PAINTERS.

JUST received, best quality of TANNER'S AND LINSEED OIL.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

Sept. 9th. 66—

PURE RYE WHISKEY,
Apple Brandy,
French Brandy,
Port Wine,
Madeira Wine,
Gin, for Medical purposes, at the DRUG STORE.

CLOVER AND LUCERNE SEED. We will have Clover and Lucerne Seed in a few days at the DRUG STORE.

BLUE STONE, at the DRUG STORE.

CONGRESS WATER, at the DRUG STORE.

MACE, Nutmegs, Cloves, Spice, Cinnamon, Ginger and Pepper, at the DRUG STORE.

KEROSINE Lamp Chimneys, at the DRUG STORE.

THE BEST TONIC in use, Elixer of Peruvian Bark with Protoxide of Iron, at the DRUG STORE.

September 12. 64—

TO TANNERS.

WANT HIGH UPPER LEATHER.

I will sell it for you, or I will give Goods in it. Tanner's Oil, &c.

JAMES WEBB, J

August 28.

WANTED.

GREEN and Dry Hides in Exchange for Goods

JAMES WEBB, Jun.

Oct. 24. 60—

TO THE LADIES.

WE have received a lot of Steven & Howe's Family Dyes, for dying Ribbons, Silk and Worsted Dresses, and other light goods. Also Soap Powders, for washing the same. Call and see samples, at the DRUG STORE.

April 17th.

The HILLSBOROUGH RECORDER

IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY

BY DENNIS HEARTT,

At Two Dollars per annum, paid in advance.

Our Terms at present are for three months, or $1 50 for six months, paid in advance.

Advertisements One dollar per square for first insertion, 50 cts. for each subsequent insertion. Ten lines constitute a square. All bills made out at the end of each month.